

# The Kansas Chief.

SOL. MILLER, - - - - EDITOR.

WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS:  
Thursday, : : December 6, 1860.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!!!

We will take any quantity of clean cotton or linen rags, at 1 cent per pound, in payment for subscriptions, advertising and job work. Save your rags, and get something for them, instead of casting them away. No other kind will be taken than such as are named above.

## The Montgomery Scare.

The Montgomery raid has so nearly proven to be a bung, that it may as well be termed one. The Fort Scott Land Office was not injured, houses were not burned, and Missouri was not invaded. Montgomery and his men armed themselves for protection, and to drive out a gang of robbers and assassins that had been molesting the settlers. In doing so, he succeeded in frightening certain self-condemned reprobates out of their boots, and excited the whole country, for a few days throwing the Secession excitement into the shade. Secretary Beebe proceeded to the scene of disturbance, and, after satisfying himself that affairs had been greatly exaggerated, and restoring quiet, returned home. The commander of the troops sent by the Governor of Missouri to drive back the invaders, as much as acknowledges that the affair was a "sell."

Below we give some of the sensation dispatches sent over the country at the time the disturbance commenced, together with the terrible bugaboo sent forth by (so called) Judge Williams. We shall not be surprised to hear that the old granny has had a "mistake," as a consequence of his tremendous scare:—

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 23.  
Fort Scott not harmed as yet. Paris is sacked. Green is reported killed. Clover is in town.

J. M. HOFFMANN.

The dispatches below are from the regular reports to the Eastern papers of the 22d.

WARREN, Mo., Nov. 21.

A messenger reached here to-day, bringing the following dispatch, which has been forwarded to the Administration at Washington:

CLINTON, Mo., Nov. 21.

The Abolitionists, with arms newly imported from Boston or the East, under command of Capt. Montgomery, numbering from three to five hundred, and increasing in numbers, have attacked Fort Scott, Kansas, broken up the Court, compelling myself and all the officers of the United States District Court to fly for our lives.

They have taken the towns on the Missouri line, the Fort Scott land office, &c. They intend to invade Missouri.

Signed: J. WILLIAMS,  
U. S. Judge Third Judicial District.

A military company will be organized in this city to-morrow to aid in the suppression of this outbreak.

At a meeting of the citizens of Clinton, Henry county, Missouri, to-day, it was resolved to raise a volunteer company to defend their homes, and if necessary the western border of the State, and a committee was appointed to wait on the Governor of Missouri, and lay the facts before him and request a supply of arms.

The following letter has been addressed to Gov. Stewart:

CLINTON, Mo., Nov. 21, 1860.

Sir: I am here to inform the citizens of this place of the following facts, and I have been requested to present them to you as Governor of the State.

The Abolitionists, under command of Montgomery and Dr. Jennison, to the number of from 300 to 500, armed with Sharpe's rifles, dragon sabres, navy revolvers, and bowie knives, have suddenly commenced a war of extreme ferocity on the law-abiding citizens of Southern Kansas, in the counties of Linn and Bourbon. These arms arrived by the wagon load at or near Mound City, about a month since, in boxes marked as donations for Kansas sufferers. They are all new.

Montgomery has been in Boston during a part of the summer, and returned with plenty of money to enlist recruits. Many of his men are newly imported. He has taken possession of Fort Scott and other towns on the border near the Missouri line. He has murdered Mr. Moore, a grand juror, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Samuel Scott, and Mr. Hinds, and obliged all the U. S. officers, including myself, to fly for our lives. His own expressed design in a public speech, as he said without concealment, is to keep possession of Fort Scott and other places near the Missouri line, to prevent a fire in the rear, while he cleans out the Southwest Missouri of slaves. So far, he has carried out literally his declared programme.

The citizens of Missouri on the Oage and Marmaton rivers, in Bates and Vernon, are flying from their homes into the interior. He boasts that he has money and arms to equip and sustain one thousand men. My Court was broken up by them—the United States Court for the Southern District—and I suspect that they have seized the records, and also the records of the Land Office, as he publicly declared he would do so.

Yours, &c., J. WILLIAMS,  
U. S. District Judge of the Third Judicial District of Kansas Territory.

## MURDER IN HOLT COUNTY.

Just learned of a murder which was committed in Rush Bottom, on the Big Taw-kio, in Holt County, Mo. On Thursday morning of last week, a man named Dr. Best, was found on his premises, shot dead. The deed had been committed before daylight, and suspicion rests upon a step son, who has not been seen since. It appears that he was living with a second wife, and he had threatened to shoot his wife's son; (a young man,) who, it is thought, performed that service for his step-father. The circumstances attending the murder are unknown.

## MARRIAGE UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

The old saying, that "the course of true love never did run smooth," was verified, on Saturday, in the case of a young couple that came over here from Pukadom, to have the nuptial knot tied. In the afternoon of that day, a young man was seen coming up the middle of the street, from the direction of the river, accompanied by a girl apparently fifteen or sixteen years of age, dressed in white, and wearing a pink-sun bonnet. It appeared that the young man, Penny, had fallen in love with a Miss Ericson, against her father's will, and they made up their minds to "tramp." Crossing the river in a skiff, they landed in this place, and proceeded from house to house, in search of a preacher. They finally brought up at the residence of Philip Shuck, Esq., blacksmith, and sent for the minister.—The news spreading, a crowd went up to see the fun. The ceremony was gone through with, after some cross-questioning from the preacher, with reference to age, etc., in which the girl, when questions were propounded to which she could not conscientiously give a favorable answer, nudged her intended, who answered it, "to the best of his knowledge;" and during the course of which, the young man added to his stock of knowledge, by learning which was his right hand and which his left, and the meaning of the word "residence."

But their tribulations were not yet ended. The "old folks at home" got wind of the elopement, and old Ericson straightway got his "caloric" up, and started in pursuit. He arrived in town, and tore around terribly. His principal objection to the match seemed to be, that the young man had recently come to his house considerably "sprung," and, probably imagining he was the whale that swallowed Jonah, had "disgorged" all over his farm! Just as the knot was tied, it was announced that the old man was approaching the house. Without a moment's delay, the startled pair leaped out at the back door, and went as hard as they could tear up a neighboring ravine.

The bridegroom was some twenty yards ahead, and would look back occasionally, to see if his bride was coming. Shuck, who was taking observations, says she jumped as high as his head, at every bound! One of our citizens, who was out rabbit hunting among the ravines on the borders of the timber, says he saw them snatching along as lovingly as two doves, each with an arm around the other's waist, and giving no external evidence that they had so recently made a narrow escape.

The old man, when he found the couple were "done spliced," and that he could not make his daughter Penny-less, concluded he would give her seventy-five dollars and a cow, "any how!"

## THE ATLANTIC FOR DECEMBER.

With its issue for December the sixth semi-annual volume of the Atlantic Monthly is completed. Less suited, perhaps, to the tastes of those who read chiefly for amusement, than some of its predecessors, the present number contains several papers of much merit and permanent value. The opening article is a review of the dealings of the United, with the Barbary States, from the days of Gen. Eaton and the battle of Derne, to the present time. This is followed by Sunshine, an excellent story. The Two Tongues is a well written defense of the spoken language of our country; of the homely yet forcible Saxon element against the more pretensions Latin. Midsummer and May is continued. Epithalamia, two short poems on the wedding and the Golden Wedding respectively; a brief tribute to Arthur Hallam, the subject of Tennyson's In Memoriam; the Confessions of a Medium; an entertaining resume of the love history of Major Andre and Honora Sneyd, afterward Maria Edgeworth's stepmother; We shall Rise Again, a poem; two chapters of the Professor's Story; a Plea for Freedom from Speech and Figures of Speech-makers; with the literary notices, among which is a very learned and elaborate review of the philosophical works of Roger Bacon, concludes the table of contents.

MEAT ME BY MOONLIGHT.—One day last week, a citizen of our place killed his Winter's pork; and cutting up the hogs, left them on his porch over night, to cool. At the same time, he stationed his dog close by, knowing the meat would be safe as long as the dog was there. Toward midnight, the dog set up a tremendous barking, which it kept up for some time, when the owner at length got up to see what was wrong. The moon was shining, and peeping out, he saw some four or five buck Indians standing in the shadow of the fence, endeavoring to contrive some plan to get the dog out of their way. He jerked open the door, when in an instant the Indians all dropped down on a pile, in the shade, and, to a person not making a close examination, would have appeared like chunks of wood, or other inanimate objects. But our friend had made a reconnaissance, and was "wide awake."

Gathering up a solid bill of stove-wood, he hurled it with all his force into the heap, which it scarcely struck, before, with a "Yip!" the whole pile tumbled over the fence, and limped away as fast as their legs would carry them, every one apparently having received a fair proportion of the wood!

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

We have just received four new works from the publishing House and original Gift Book Establishment of George G. Evans, Philadelphia.

"The Sunny South" is a book not intended, as many suppose, as a reply to "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and similar publications; but it is a series of letters, written in a graphic and charming style, by a Northern Governor in the South, portraying the sunny side of Southern life, of which we have so frequently been presented with the dark side. These letters were published in the Saturday Courier, of Philadelphia, long before the "Uncle Tom" class of books were written, and are now collected and given in the form of a book, containing 526 pages. They are worthy of a perusal. Price of the book, \$1.25.

"The Pillar of Fire; or, Israel in Bondage," is a book of 596 pages, giving a complete history of Moses, and sketches of the Hebrews under Egyptian tyranny. It is given in a series of letters, purporting to have been written by Prince Scostria to his Royal Mother, Epiphia, Queen of Phoenicia, and the scenes are described as if by an eye-witness. Price, 62.

"The Throne of David," is a history of David, from his consecration to the rebellion of Absalom, given in a series of letters purporting to be from an Assyrian Ambassador at the Court of Jerusalem to the King of Nineveh, describing the events of that period as if by an eye-witness. It contains 603 pages; price, 62.

"The Prince of the House of David," is a history of all the wonderful scenes and events in the life of Christ, portrayed as if by an eye-witness, in a series of letters, written by Adina, a Jewess of Alexandria, sojourning at Jerusalem, to her father, a wealthy Jew in Egypt. It contains 472 pages; price, 62.

The last three publications named above, are all illustrated, and are from the pen of the well-known author, Rev. J. H. Ingraham. The matter contained in all of these Biblical history, presented in a novel and fascinating style, which cannot fail to interest and instruct the reader.

Any person remitting the price of any of the above books to George G. Evans, No. 439, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, together with 21 cents, to pre-pay postage on Gift, will receive the book by return mail, free of postage, together with a Gift valued at from 50 cents to \$100.

## WAS IT HONORABLE?

The Kansas City Journal of Commerce, which most bitterly opposed the election of Lincoln, bidding to circulate all the negro equality, Abolition, "irrepressible conflict" slang about him, now that he is elected, comes out with an article, commencing: "Now that Lincoln is elected, we may as well inquire, upon what principles will he administer the Government?" It then proceeds to show that his administration will be independent and eminently conservative, proving this by his speeches delivered in 1858, and professing its belief in the honesty of his declarations, from the fact that they were made at a time when he did not dream of being a candidate for the Presidency.

Now, the editor of the Journal must have known Mr. Lincoln's sentiments during the late campaign, and have understood them as he does now. Yet the Journal and other papers of its ilk systematically slandered Mr. Lincoln, causing apprehension and alarm in the minds of the Southern people, creating an excitement beyond their power to allay; and now, to remedy the mischief they have produced, they are forced to admit that their previous assertions were falsehoods. The confession is better late than never; but will their readers believe them hereafter?

We have received the December number of Frank Leslie's Monthly, one of the largest and most expensively illustrated magazines published in the world. It is filled with the choicest literary matter, deeply interesting and finely written novels, stories and incidents of travel, fully illustrated, besides a vast amount of miscellaneous reading of the highest character. It is unimpeachable in its moral tone, and is therefore admirably adapted for family reading. It is of special interest to ladies, for, besides all other matter, it contains sixteen pages devoted to the newest fashions in dress, millinery, needle-work, &c., with numerous illustrations. The finely engraved and colored fashion plate is worth the subscription price, \$3 per annum. This magazine should be on the table of every lady of taste. Subscriptions should be sent to Frank Leslie, 19 City Hall Square, N. Y.

A young man in Gates County, North Carolina, eloped with a Miss Harry; and being pursued by the indignant father of the fair one, he only escaped his vengeance by plunging into a swamp.—We presume he thought it was no time for hesitation or delicacy, when the "Old Harry" was after him!

Congress has assembled, and got to work. The utmost good feeling is said to prevail among the members, and a harmonious session is anticipated. We expect to receive the Message within a day or two; but whether we shall publish it or not, will depend upon its interest and length.

## THE FATE OF CRIME.—On Monday evening, Drs. Shreve and Macy were sent for, to amputate an arm for a young man stopping at the house of Mr. Matthews, at Prairie Springs, in Brown County, some ten miles from here. They went, but found that mortification had ensued, extending into the body. The young man was past relief, and is probably dead by this time. He had been shot in the arm; but how it came could not then be ascertained—he having told several different stories about it, and to the Drs. would tell nothing at all. But facts have since come to light, which we give as we heard them:

The young man's name was John Phillips, and he had been working for a farmer near Oregon. He was a good hand to work, but a consummate thief. He stole a yoke of oxen from Judge Mo-lan, which he took to Savannah and sold. On his way back, on Friday, he attempted to steal a horse, when the owner came out with a gun, and told him to stop. He paid no heed to the warning, when the man fired at him, and supposed he had shot him through the breast. But it seems that the bullet grazed his body, and lodged in his arm. He fled, crossed the river at Iowa Point, and rode with a man in a buggy to Prairie Springs, where he was laid up. We learn that he had undertaken to treat the wound himself, until he got it past remedy, when a doctor was sent for. If he dies from the wound, it will probably only save him from a violent death at no distant day; for, if reports be true, he was a confirmed "hard case."

Gooley's Lady's Book, for January, is already upon our table, and makes a glorious commencement of the new year. In fine Steel Engravings, superb Colored Fashion Plates, Music, Stories—in fact, everything that goes to make up a first class Ladies' Magazine, it is unapproachable. We will not say, as some editors have said, that all refined people take the Lady's Book; but we do say that it is no sign of vulgarity to find it in a family. Send your \$3 to L. A. Gooley, Philadelphia, without delay, and subscribe for the Book for 1861. If any of our subscribers desire it, we will furnish it to them for \$2 a year.

W. W. Herbert has retired from the Junction City Statesman. In taking his leave, he says he is a Southerner; did all he could to make Kansas a Slave State; when that failed, tried to do the next best thing, make her Democratic; but failing in that likewise, he cannot remain among such people any longer, but is going back South. Hope more of the same stripe will follow him. Next winter-ermelon season, we'll cry over the loss!

The Ladies' Repository, for December, has made its appearance. The illustrations are "Benevolence" and a portrait of Ann Hasseltine Judson. Every family that desires a beautiful, moral, entertaining and instructive Magazine, should lose no time in remitting \$2 to Poe & Hitchcock, Cincinnati, Ohio, and get the Repository for the year 1861.

THE ROBERT SPRATT.—Gov. Dennison, of Ohio, and Gov. Hammond, of Indiana, issued proclamations, requesting all the clergymen in those States to hold collections in their respective congregations, on Thanksgiving Day, for the benefit of the sufferers in Kansas.

The last Scientific American contains an engraving of a contrivance invented and patented in 1849, by Abraham Lincoln, for buoying vessels over bars, which did not prove successful. He can perfect the arrangement on the Ship of State.

HANK!—Will not some one of our subscribers, some Relief Committee, or some other benevolent-minded person or association, bring us one, or two, or three bushels of "taters," without delay? We are out of "taters."

An exchange perpetrates a conundrum, to which Dings knocks under: Why is South Carolina like a boy in a "bad way" in school? Because she "wants to go out!"

Read the Prospectus of the New York Tribune, in another column. It is unnecessary for us to say more—a puff of Shakespeare's writings would not be more superfluous.

The Doniphan Post has been discontinued, for want of patronage. Another warning to the people to endeavor to sustain the papers that are yet alive.

By Pony from California.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21, 3:40 P. M.  
The election returns are not quite complete. The total votes returned so far is 177,816, of which number Lincoln received 58,646; Douglas 37,349; Breckinridge 33,857; Bell 8,464. The vote of the State cannot exceed 178,500. It is generally conceded that Lincoln's plurality will be from 700 to 1,000.

Returns from all the counties in Oregon give Lincoln 518 majority over Breckinridge. Douglas is third in the race.

Great anxiety exists in California for further eastern intelligence, the latest date from St. Louis being to the 8th inst. The Pony Express writes dates to the 11th has not arrived, although over due.

New York, Nov. 20.  
It is understood that George Briggs, member of Congress of this city, has prepared a detailed plan for a new compromise, substantially like the Albany Journal plan, with the restoration of the Missouri Compromise line, west of the Rocky mountains, as the main feature.

## Correspondence.

(For the Chief.)

### Indirectly Committing Murder.

Mr. Editor.—Dear Sir:—The above caption is the most applicable that I can find for the article I am going to pen, and to which I wish to draw your attention, as well as the attention of all good citizens.

He who sells intoxicating drinks to Indians, thereby maddening their brain, in which state they take the lives of their fellow-beings, commits murder! As, for instance, there have been some seven or eight Indians murdered on the Iowa Reserve within six months past; and from undoubted evidence elicited by their Agent, they were caused by intoxicating drinks obtained from those purporting to be "white men." Indeed, sir, there is no language at my command to give such beings a name; for they are Heaven-provoking, hell-deserving things. The nearest name I can think of, as applicable to such depraved beings, I heard a friend of mine express, not long since, in this language: "The diabolical means employed by God to destroy and obliterate the Indian tribes, and who turn will be subject to God's fire, for thus venging their poison, and causing wholesale butcheries."

These beings, sir, are all marked, their places known, and a large amount of evidence accumulated, sufficient to convict the depraved wretches—commencing with "my brother," near the bridge, in White Cloud; thence to the dog-gery keeper in the same city; and going below the city, into the cabin of him who steals the Indian's blanket for two or three quarters of tobacco juice and strychnine, called by him "whiskey;" and farther down, even unto the city of Iowa Point, sir, they are all known, and are observed by good citizens everywhere. They have only been permitted to run thus long, in hopes that they would quit; but they will not. Now, sir, "forbearance ceases to be a virtue," and if they do not cease, why we will deal in law first, and if that does not have the desired effect, then, of course, we know how the old man brought the boy out of his apple tree. Do those things, depraved as they are, have no feeling? They prove they have not, even for their wives and children. Do they think that God will wink at the wholesale murders committed by them—the women killed, men butchered, and children slain, by the infuriated demons made by the whiskey obtained from those "despicable means employed by God?" These beings (for I cannot call them men; they disgrace a beard, and are only men in shape, not in principle) are accountable to man here, and to God hereafter; for the manner in which they behave is that of the assassin—for who cannot fancy he sees the drunken Indian prowling about with assassin's knife in hand, to plunge into the heart of his unsuspecting victim?

Why, sir, since the payment, (November 1st, 1860,) it has been vengeful for a female to travel alone half a mile from White Cloud in any direction; and, sir, I know of two instances of almost alarming nature, which I expect to communicate at the proper time—and I also know where the Indians obtained the article that made them drunk. I likewise know the circumstances of an aged and respectable man being stopped within a mile of White Cloud, by some twenty drunken Indians, and but for his tact and circumspection, would no doubt have been killed outright. Now, how long can good citizens stand this? Will they submit to it all ways? No, sir, in the absence of any other proof but seeing the Indians going into those "hells," (for they are nothing else,) they are justified, in self defence, in putting an end to it. The character of the town justifies it, and demands it. If these things cannot make a living in any other manner than by selling whiskey to Indians, they ought to pray God to move their miserable carcasses from here.

I call upon all good citizens, ladies and gentlemen, to respond to this, either through your paper, or by conversation and acts. Shall I call in vain? Remember, some white male and female life may depend upon the action taken in the premises. I say, do I appeal in vain?

Yours, PEPPERSALT.

November 20th, 1860.

### (For the Chief.)

#### LINCOLN AND HAMLIN—MONEY MATTERS—KANSAS AID, &c.

CHICAGO, November 27th, 1860.

Mr. Editor.—We have been gratified with a sight of the President and Vice President elect of the United States, at this place, and had the distinguished honor of shaking hands with them. They had a public reception on Friday last, from 10 to 12 o'clock, A. M. In that time, over two thousand persons were introduced. It was a very interesting scene. Messrs. Lincoln and Hamlin were in excellent spirits. Mr. Lincoln maintains a dignified silence with regard to the excitement in the South, and the policy he may adopt—he will speak out at the proper time.

There is a considerable panic in the money market, but it is thought it will soon subside. Money here is plenty, but there is great caution exercised by capitalists.

The despatches from Kansas concerning the troubles in the southern portion, are seriously injuring the Territory. All sorts of rumors are afloat—among other things, is the report that arms and munitions of war are being transported into the Territory, for the purpose of driving out Pro-Slavery men, and also to invade Missouri. We are laboring to remove such impressions, in public and private. On the whole, we find great sympathy existing in the public mind for the people there. Kansas has a multitude of earnest, powerful friends, who will not desert her in the hour of distress.

Respectfully Yours, &c., C. GRAHAM.

### A PREDICTION.—Colton's "Private Correspondence of Henry Clay," pp. 518, 20, contains a letter to that great man from E. Pettigrew, dated Magnolia, Tyrrell County, N. C., January 1, 1845, which closes as follows:

N. B. I omitted to mention that, in 1829, I was unwearied in saying that I gave this United States Government thirty years to continue; which has been my unwavering opinion and declaration up to this time, and I fear my time will be found too long, and I further fear, that God has given me up as unworthy of his care and protection, and to a hard heart and reprobate mind: at all events politically.

### Virginia Election.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 28.—The official returns from all except Wyoming and Webster Counties, indicate the election of nine Bell and six Breckinridge Electors.

There is a rumor of an informality in the returns of Ohio County, which, if true, will probably give the State to Breckinridge.

## Chingamyjigs.

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## Our Special Washington Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.

### THE REPORTED RESIGNATION OF JUDGE TANEY.

The only thing of interest here is the reported resignation of Judge Taney. I am able to say, on the best authority, (my information being derived from his personal friends and relatives,) that he has never contemplated such a step.

### CONCESSIONS TO THE SOUTH.

The New York Tribune of to-day repeats the suggestion of the Albany Journal, that the North should make concessions to the South, either as regards the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law or a new partition of the Territories between the North and South.

### WITHDRAWAL OF A MINISTER.

Mr. Zagars, the Prussian Minister, has withdrawn, by orders from his Government.

### SECRETARY COBB.

I have the best reason to believe that Secretary Cobb will shortly resign. His financial estimates have never been characterized by much accuracy, and he may doubtless find other employment better suited to his capacity.

### KANSAS NEWS.

#### LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 28.

Acting Governor Beebe has issued a proclamation in relation to affairs in Southern Kansas, calling on Montgomery and his band to disband and return to obedience to the constituted authorities. He says that peaceable citizens shall receive protection, and all offenders receive due punishment.

There is nothing new from the scene of difficulties.

#### BOLIVAR, Mo., Nov. 28th.

A letter dated at Nevada City, Vernon county, Nov. 27, and signed Col. J. F. Snyder, Division Inspector of the Sixth District of Missouri, was received here last night. It orders Capt. Nichols, of the Polk county Rangers, to mount his company and hold himself in readiness to march to the border. The Colonel says there will probably be some trouble on the line. Great excitement prevails here.

#### WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.

The New York Times correspondent says Hon. John Sherman, chairman of committee on ways and means, intends to put through the appropriation bill at the earliest moment of the session in order to allow Congress, during the short session, to discuss and settle the sectional difficulties which present themselves. He is expected on Saturday. Hon. Green Adams, of Kentucky, says his State may be counted; also Tennessee for the Federal Union at all times, until the rights of those States are actually invaded.

The cabinet held a meeting yesterday. It is rumored that the Southern members were adverse to Mr. Buchanan's discussion the question of secession in the message, they deeming it advisable to wait until a formal declaration had been made by seceding States, when the subject would be treated in a special message.

### Citizens' Meeting at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 27.

A Citizens' meeting, composed of all parties, was held last night. Minority resolutions were passed deploring the election of a President upon sectional issues; declaring that Kentucky has common interest with all the slaveholding States; that she does not despair of justice within the Union, as both houses of Congress will be opposed to the Executive; that Kentucky will insist upon repeal of the Northern statutes nullifying the Fugitive Slave law; opposing the Southern States not to desert the common cause of the South within the Union, and rescinding the act Kentucky will stand by the Union till aggression on her constitutional rights becomes more intolerable than revolution.

### A SCENE AT A BALTIMORE ELECTION.